

Dr. Bachman at Charleston, it renders it not unlikely that they still may be found nesting on the Atlantic Coast, in which case, perhaps, it might be well for us to give more heed to Mr. Bailey's record.* — FRANK M. CHAPMAN, *Am. Mus. of Nat. Hist., New York City.*

The Interbreeding of *Helminthophila pinus* and *H. chrysoptera*.—On June 13, 1889, Mr. Samuel Robinson, who has collected with me here for the past fifteen years, noticed a male *Helminthophila pinus*, with food in its bill, fly and disappear at the foot of a small alder. A female *Helminthophila chrysoptera* soon appeared, also with food, and was lost to sight at the same spot as the other bird. On going to the locality five young birds flew from the nest and alighted on the bushes in the immediate vicinity. Both parent birds were soon feeding the young again. He shot the old birds and secured all the young, which, together with the nest, are in my cabinet.

The locality was ground sloping toward a swampy thicket and covered with a young growth of alders. A few maple trees were in the vicinity. The nest was on the ground at the foot of a small alder and partly concealed by overhanging ferns and weeds. It is composed externally of oak leaves and lined with grape-vine bark, no other materials being used.

The male (*pinus*) is a very bright specimen with white wing-bars, edged with yellow. The female (*chrysoptera*) is strongly marked with yellow below, the wing-bars being exceptionally rich with the same color.

The young, two males and three females, are all similar, and have the head, neck, chest, sides and back olive-green. Abdomen olive-yellow. Remiges like adult *pinus*. Two conspicuous wing-bars of light olive, edged with yellow.—JNO. H. SAGE, *Portland, Conn.*

***Dendroica coronata* Feeding upon Oranges.**—While at Enterprise, Florida, last February, I twice saw Yellow-rumped Warblers eating the pulp of sweet oranges. In the first instance the orange was one that had fallen from a cart into the street and had afterwards been crushed so that the pulp was exposed. The little bird tugged at it with all its strength and seemed to have much difficulty in separating pieces small enough to swallow. Some of these were fully an inch long and as large around as a lead pencil. In the second instance the orange had merely cracked open by falling from the tree to the ground beneath. During the entire month of February the orange groves in the vicinity of Enterprise were frequented by larger numbers of these Warblers than I found in other places, and I have little doubt that the fallen oranges formed the chief attraction.—WILLIAM BREWSTER, *Cambridge, Mass.*

Recent Capture of Kirtland's Warbler in Michigan, and other Notes.—A specimen of Kirtland's Warbler (*Dendroica kirtlandi*), female, was secured by Mr. Knapp of Ann Arbor, Michigan, in the latter part of April or first of May, 1888, at Ann Arbor.

*Bull. N. O. C., Vol. VIII, p. 38.